



# By the Numbers Savannah River Site

The Savannah River Site (SRS) was constructed in the 1950s to produce the basic materials necessary in the fabrication of nuclear weapons, primarily tritium and plutonium-239. Five reactors were also built in an effort to produce these materials for our nation's defense programs. In 1951, the Savannah River Laboratory was created to support these efforts. One-third of the U.S. weapons grade plutonium was produced at Savannah River Plant from 1953 to 1988.



## 26.9M

**gallons of material**, including decontaminated salt solution, transferred to the Saltstone Production Facility, resulting in more than **38.1 million gallons** of saltstone produced.

## >4,370

**canisters of  
classified**

**radioactive waste** produced at the Defense Waste Processing Facility since it began operations in 1996.

## 34M gallons

## By 2028

**the Surplus Plutonium Disposition project** in K Area will have expanded the capacity to dilute surplus plutonium oxide. Following waste characterization activities, the diluted plutonium will be packaged for shipment to the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) for geological repository disposal.

## 2 of 5

**reactors deactivated and decommissioned** (P and R). Two of the remaining SRS non-operational reactors (L and K) have been retrofitted to allow for nuclear material storage. The third non-operational reactor (C) is used for training.

**of water added to Saltstone Disposal Unit 8** as part of post-construction testing to verify the unit is water-tight and safe to store up to 34 million gallons of solidified, decontaminated salt solution produced at SRS.



## 8 waste tanks

It took **4 weeks** to fill the unit with enough water to fill approximately **55 Olympic-sized swimming pools**.

**have been operationally closed to date.**

- **1,968 canisters** of glassified waste have been double-stacked in Glass Waste Storage Building 1, an initiative that doubles onsite interim storage of canisters and saves more than **\$100 million** by postponing the need for a third storage area.
- **21.2 million gallons** of salt and sludge waste treated at the Savannah River Site, including **6.1 million gallons** processed at the Salt Waste Processing Facility, resulting in more than **38.1 million gallons** of saltstone and **16.9 million pounds** of glass produced.

## 3,000

The newly implemented Accelerated Basin De-inventory (ABD) project will disposition **over 3,000 bundles** from the L Area Disassembly Basin to the SRS liquid waste program. ABD uses the H Canyon chemical separations facility to dissolve SNF and then send it through SRS's liquid waste program to be vitrified and safely stored onsite until a federal repository is identified.



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